The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 1471

FRIDAY, MARCH 7. 1740.

No. 1469.

AS the Town has lately been regaled with a Multitude of fine Speeches and sharp Papers, the Productions of Politicians just at Age, tho' God knows not at Years of Discretion, I was tempted to think, that in one Thing indeed they excelled all the Writers of their Class; and that was in bad Language: But when I came to consider this more maturely, it occurred to me that this was fathoming an unreasonable Reproach on the Age in which we live; since it was by no means probable, that there were not as foul-mouth'd Instruments of Detraction in Times past as now. And this determined me to look more minutely into Matters, and to inquire particularly into the *Conduct* of the *Malecontents* in the Reign of the Great Author of the *Revolution*, *The Immortal William the Third*. The Result of this Inquiry hath been a Discovery that our Modern Patriots are but on a Par with their Predecessors; and that in those Days when the great Affairs of the Nation were actually in the greatest Confusion, there was the same Rancour, Envy, Malice, and Billingsgate Abuse, visible in the Conduct, Speeches, and Writings, of those who covered themselves with the Venerable Names of true Friends to their Country, which have struck us with Amazement since. One would think that once in Forty Years this Spirit of Abuse flies abroad, distracts the Minds, infects the Tongues, and disturbs the Behaviour of a Multitude of People, who forgetting the general Interest of the Society, their Duty towards their Governors, and the Respect which ought to be paid to the Laws, run into wild and extravagant Aversions towards Courts, Ministers, and Magistrates, and into as unnatural a Fondness for Licentiousness, Anarchy, and Confusion, under the specious Names of Liberty and Publick Spirit.——

I to pursue this in an historical Way.

Towards the latter End of King *William*'s Reign the Heats were very great, and all the Parties in the Nation were in full Motion. The *Jacobites* were defeated in their Endeavours to disturb the Government by the *Discontented Whigs*, who assumed to themselves the Name of *Old Whigs*, bestowing the Name of *Modern*, or of *Court Whigs*, on such as were forward than themselves. They gave themselves out for the Saints and Saviours of the Nation, and reproached the *Whigs* in Power as so many *Iscariots* and Apostates. But notwithstanding all these fair Pretences, the true and genuine End of their Opposition was to obtain *Power* and *Places*, which may be prov'd very well from their own Writings, as from those of impartial and Unbiassed People, who wrote purely to shew the Wickedness and Hypocrisy of these pretended Patriots. I shall cite on this Occasion a celebrated Pamphlet, intituled, *A Letter to a Modern Dissenting Whig, concerning the present Juncture of Affairs*. This Letter was written by one of these Old Whigs, and the Intent of it is to shew how the Modern Whigs had departed from their Principles, and how grievously these *Confessors*, the *Old Whigs*, had been treated by them. 'Upon the Accession of his present Majesty to the Throne we have the greatest Reason in the World to believe his Royal Intentions were to distinguish those that had served their Country by Marks of his Royal Favour. And as the Whigs had stood in the Gap, and had been the greatest Sufferers in the late Reign, he put the chief of their Tribes into the most eminent Places of Profit and Trust in the Kingdom, as in the *Treasury*, *Customs*, *Navy*, *Victualling*, *Excise*, &c. that by this means they might reward their Brethren, who had borne the Burden and Heat of the Day.'

'But instead of this, these sanctify'd Knaves fell to the old Trade of Buying and Selling of Offices, which they had so much exploded in former Reigns, and gave the Children's Bread to the Dogs of our Country. These State Ants laboriously carried the Wealth of the Nation to their own Heaps, forgetful of the Sorrows of those brave Heroes who had ruined themselves in the Service of their Country; they aggrandized their own Fortunes by Theft, Rapine, and Piracy; our Government look'd as if it had been on Fire, surrounded with Thieves and Robbers, under pretence of extinguishing its Flames.

'The Attempts of Sufferers to get into Offices were the Labours of *Ixion* and *Tantalus*, a mere beating of the Air; to complain to Great Men in Offices, was telling a Tale to Rocks and Stones; as their Foreheads were Brass, so were their Hearts Iron: They had Eyes, but desired to see nothing but Gold, and their Ears understood no Musick but the Jingling of Silver.'

It is no such difficult Thing for Men of moderate Parts, and much Ill-Nature, to set even the most innocent Actions in the worst Light. King *William*'s Ministry was moderate, it seems, and for the Sake of calming the Minds of the People in general, thought proper to make Merit the sole Test in order to Promotion, and to put it in the Power of all Parties to make themselves useful to their Country, if they thought fit to comply with the Terms proposed by Law, and enter heartily into the Measures concerted for his Majesty's Service. These were the Maxims of the Ministers, and of HIM who was stiled particularly the MINISTER, the then CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER. A Man of very great Abilities, and no less Moderation, one who manag'd the Affairs of the Treasury in a very Critical Season, with all imaginable Dexterity, and found such and so many Expedients for supporting Publick Credit, as enabled him to keep the Government from feeling the Weight of those treacherous Contrivances, which a restless, turbulent, and vindictive Party had enter'd into for distressing and destroying it. These Abilities, and this Conduct, which render'd him so useful to his Master, and so dear to the true Friends of his Country, exasperated the *Discontented Whigs* against him to such a degree, that they made him the principal Object of their Hatred, and the decrying his Character the main Business of their Libels. They represented him as an All-grasping, All-powerful, and Most Insolent Minister; one who had no Title to the Preferments he enjoy'd, and who was by Nature an Enemy to such as really possess'd those Talents he affected to be thought Master of. But the Pens of this Party alone can do Justice to their Sentiments, and therefore I shall cite a short Character of this Minister from the Pamphlet I mentioned before, wherein the Reader will discern the same Mildness in Sentiment, the same Decency in Language, which render the *Craftsman* and *Common Sense* so worthy of being collected into Volumes, for the Use of such Political Scolds as shall din the Ears of our Posterity with Billingsgate Lectures.

'Twas a very odd thing to see a Wretch at the 'Top of Preferment, who had made himself a Wit 'by owning other People's Works, and made him-'self a Lord by stealing other Mens Projects: I say 'it was an odd thing to see this Wretch brow-beating of better Men than himself, and turning up his 'impudent Snout in Contempt of such Men as had 'done their Nation the truest Service; and when the 'whole Nation was appriz'd of his enormous Cheats 'and evil Practices, he got his Crimes sanctify'd by 'a Vote of the second Salary-Parliament; which 'Vote, the Author of the Dang-r of Mercenary Parliaments says, *stands recorded in their own Journals to 'the never dying Infamy of that mercenary Assembly.*'

Such were the Liberties taken in these Times, not only with a great MINISTER, but with his *Majesty's Conduct*, and even with the Proceedings of *Parliament*. As to this Vote, which it was pretended was to reflect eternal Infamy on the *House of Commons*, it passed in the Year 1697, upon this Occasion: The Exigencies of the Nation made it necessary to inquire into the Grants made by his then Majesty of the *forfeited Estates* in *Ireland*; and upon this Inquiry it appear'd, that a Grant had been made to *Thomas Railton*, Esq; of certain Debts, &c. supposed to be worth 12 or 13000 l. in Trust for the Chancellor of the Exchequer. This Grant as well as others, was taken away by Act of Parliament; but the Enemies of the Minister, not satisfy'd with this, endeavour'd to brand him with a Mark of Corruption; whereupon a warm Debate ensu'd, and in the End it was resolv'd by a great Majority, that it was the Opinion of the House, *The Chancellor of the Exchequer, for his good Services to this Government, did deserve his Majesty's Favour.* Which Vote Bishop *Kennet* tells us will render his Name famous to all succeeding Ages.

By this time I hope it will be evident to every Reader, that Party Spirit is pretty much the same in all Ages, and that whenever a Set of Men confederate together in order to thrust themselves into Power, and to share without the least Regard either to King or People all Places of Trust or Profit amongst themselves, they will, without the least Regard either to Truth or Shame, impute their own evil Intentions to those whom they wish remov'd, and draw in as odious Colours the innocent Objects of their Malice as any impartial Satirist could bestow in finishing their own Characters, after being intimately acquainted with their Iniquities. The Wickedness of such a Conduct as this will be the more apparent, if it be remembred that such Representations as these naturally fill the Heads of the Common People with as high and furious Resentment against such as are thus persecuted, as if every Charge came accompanied with indisputable Proofs, and every Libel had an Appendix of authentick Testimonies. In such a Season as this, what must become of publick Affairs; those who should take Care of them, in virtue of their Stations, are busied in defending their Heads and their Reputations, such as pretend to have them most at Heart use all their Endeavours to embarrass them, that they may the better carry into Execution their real Intentions. In the mean time popular Madness, like a two-edged Sword, does Mischief which-ever Way it glances; for it either wounds those who would really serve the Publick, or it facilitates the Designs of them who aim at its Destruction. These were really the Consequences of the Disputes we have mentioned. It was owing to them that his Majesty's Measures were broken in those Times, and that the Nation was subjected to that heavy Load of Debts which we have never since been able to shake off, nor in all Probability ever shall, 'till we are at Peace amongst ourselves, and till those who are out of Power shall see with Pleasure the Business of the Nation done by such as are in.

But amongst all the political Mysteries which have amused and amazed the present Generation, there is none more strange or more unintelligible than that some who derive their Rank and Fortunes from Men unjustly persecuted when in high Station, are nevertheless ready to imitate, not their Ancestors, but the Enemies of their Ancestors; such as did their utmost Endeavours to prevent either Titles or Estates from coming to their Hands who now glory in treading in their Steps, and with incredible Industry strive to piece together those Contrivances which by the Wisdom and Virtue of their Forefathers were broken to Pieces. Happy for these misguided Men, that from the silent Regions of the Grave there is no By-path by which their illustrious Predecessors may return to refresh their Memories with those Counsels so often given them in their Life-times. Since were such a thing possible, their Ingratitude might influence even those generous Spirits, and incline them to chastize severely such intolerable Ingratitude. But tho' they stand safe from all Reproofs of this Sort, yet the Wise in the present Age, and the Bulk of unbiass'd Posterity will view their Actions in their proper Light, and not be deceiv'd by those false Colours which all pretended Patriots naturally make use of when they would substitute Publick Spirit in the Room of private Pique, and attribute that to deep Concern for the People, which is in Effect an over-earnest Desire of serving their own Interest.

R. FREEMAN.

P S. I have this Evening had a Letter directed to *Verres* sent me, of so silly a Composition, as well as so insolent a Nature, that nothing could induce my taking Notice of it, but to prevent the Publick from apprehending that I could be so far wanting to my Duty, as by an Act of mine to contribute to the further spreading such vain, fulsome Flattery, join'd with such low and scurrilous Abuse.

March, 6. R. FREEMAN.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Leghorn, Feb. 23. On the 24th sailed the Success, Schedres, for Naples.

HOME PORTS.

Portsmouth, March 4. 'Arrived at Spithead the St. 'Jago, a Spanish Prize from Carthagena of 200 Tons.

taken off of Cadiz by his Majesty's Ship Pembroke, the Hon. Capt. Fitzroy Lee, and commanded home by Lieut. John Lloyd. Wind W. N. W. and very fine Weather.

Deal, March 5. Wind N. W. In the Downs the St. Andrew, Greig, for Liverpool; the Whitcaker, Whiting, for Gibraltar, and the Ann and Mary, Campbel, for South Carolina. Arrived since last Post the Elizabeth, Berwick, from Boston; the Warrington, Hipper, from Smirna; the Prospect, Finch, from Maryland; the Diligence, Wood, from Santa Cruz and Dartmouth; the Thomas and Mary, Mercer, from Faro; the Betty, Watson, from Virginia; the Bosphorus, Purchase, from Gibraltar.

Gravesend, March 5. Pass'd by the Albany, Bryant, from New York; the Eltham, Macnamarra, from Malaga; the Tagus, Clemens, from Lisbon; the Hopewell, Lovell, from Gibraltar.

Gravesend, March 6. Pass'd by the Elizabeth, Stephenson, from Philadelphia; the Bond, Spence, from Maryland; the Orontes, Peters, from Scanderoon.

Arrived

At Brighthelmston, the ——, Craige, from New England.

At Dover, the Cumberland, Wall, from Maryland; the King George, Ayres, from S. Carolina.

At New England, the Hope, Orrock, and the Milk River, Forbes, both from London.

At Gibraltar, the Neptune, Moucher, from Petersburgh; the Drake, Archer, from Genoa.

At Cadix, the Magdalen and Martlet, ——, from Petersburgh.

Off of Dover, the Speedwell, Gilly, from Gibraltar.

LONDON.

They write from Cologne, that the Baron de Neuhoff, after having stay'd two Days with one of his Relations there, is set out for Amsterdam.

And from Paris, that 12 Men of War more are to be fitted out in the several Ports of that Kingdom next Spring; and that the Magistrates of Paris have caus'd a large new Plan of that City to be engrav'd, which they have sent not only to the Ministers and Court Nobility, but to all the foreign Ministers and several other Persons of Distinction.

The Bedford, William Wells, bound from London for St. Helena and Bencoolen, was well the 23d of Feb. last in the Lat. of 45: 51, and under the Convoy of the Bristol Man of War.

Yesterday a Message was sent by his Majesty to both Houses of Parliament, acquainting them with the intended Marriage between her Royal Highness the Princess Mary, and his Serene Highness Frederick Prince of Hesse.

And we hear the said Marriage will be consummated soon after the Rising of the Parliament, which is expected to be about the Middle of May next.

Yesterday a Barge loaded with Chalk going from Purfleet near Gravesend into the West Country, run foul on one of the Piers of the New Bridge at Westminster, which is at present built no higher than Low-Water Mark, the Piles, which were the Guard of the Piers, being broke away by the Severity of the Weather, and there being no Signal to keep Barges off; by which unhappy Accident the Barge and Loading were sunk, but the Persons on board were preserved by some Boats which put off to their Assistance.

Yesterday arrived an Express from Lisbon, with an Account of the Death of the Right Hon. John Lord King, Baron of Ockham, Son to the late Lord Chancellor King.

His Lordship died the 10th of last Month, on board his Majesty's Ship the Ruby, in his Voyage to Lisbon, where he was going for the Recovery of his Health.

He dying without Issue, the Honour and Estate devolve to his next Brother the Hon. Peter King, Esq; now Lord King.

High Water this Day at London Bridge,	Morning		Evening
	04 54		05 14

Bank Stock 139 3-4ths. India 155 1-4th. South Sea 95 1-4th. Old Annuity 109 7-8ths. New ditto 107 3-4ths, 7-8ths. Three per Cent. 99 3-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 107 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 89. Royal Assurance 86. London Assurance 11. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3 l. 17 s Prem. Bank Circulation 3 l. 10 s. Prem. Salt Tallies 1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 3 l. 6 s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 100 3-4ths. Three per Cent. ditto 93 3-4ths. Million Bank 113 3-4ths. Equivalent 110 1-8th.

[*Price One Shilling*]

(Dedicated to the Members of the ROMAN CLUB)

The RUINS of ROME:

A Poem.

Aspice Murorum moles, præruptaque Saxa,
Obrutaque horrenti vasta Theatra situ:
Hæc sunt Roma. *Viden' velut ipsa Cadavera tantæ*
Urbis adhuc spirent imperiosa minas?

Janus Vitalis.

Printed for Lawton Gilliver at Homer's Head in Fleet-street.

This Day is Publish'd,

(Price 1 s. 6 d.)

The SECOND EDITION of

ARMINIUS. A Tragedy. As it was to have been acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury lane; but prohibited by the Lord Chamberlain.

Printed for A. Millar, over-against St. Clement's Church in the Strand.

Where may likewise be had,

The Subscription Edition of the above Play on a Superfine Royal Paper.

Agamemnon, a Tragedy. Edward and Eleonora, a Tragedy. By Mr. Thomson.

Eurydice, a Tragedy. Mustapha, a Tragedy. By Mr. Mallet.

This Day is Publish'd,

(Price Six-pence.)

A Letter to the Rev. Mr. Lamb: Occasion'd by his Remarks on a Book intituled, A Plain Account, &c. of the Sacrament.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-row.

Where may be had, Just Published,

POPERY Disarm'd of those Weapons of Force, and those Instruments of Fraud in which it chiefly trusts. In a SERMON preach'd at the Cathedral Church of Worcester, November 5, 1739.

By RICHARD MEADOWCOURT, A. M. *Canon of* Worcester.

I. A Copy of the Royal Charter establishing an Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of Expos'd and Deserted Young Children. Price 4 d.

II. The Occasional Paper, Number I. An Address to the Nobility and Gentry on the Abuse of Sunday. Price 4 d.

Number II. is in the Press, and will speedily be Publish'd

This Day is published,

AN HISTORICAL ACCOUNT of the Life and Reign of DAVID King of ISRAEL: Interspersed with Various Conjectures, Digressions, and Disquisitions. In which (among other Things) Mr. Bayle's Criticisms upon the Conduct and Character of that Prince are fully considered.

By the Author of Revelation Examined with Candour.

And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water, that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf also shall not wither. PSALM I.

Printed for J. OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster-row; and sold by W. Innys and R. Manby; C. Rivington; T. Longman; S. Birt; J. and P. Knapton; T. Astley; S. Austin; C. Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, near St. Paul's: T. Woodward and C. Bathurst, in Fleet-street: J. Hodges, on London-bridge: R. Dodsley, in Pall-Mall: H. Chapelle, in Grosvenor-street: R. Hett and J. Davidson, in the Poultry: and J. Leake, at Bath.

Where may be had,

REFLECTIONS upon POLYGAMY, and the Encouragement given to that Practice in the Scriptures of the Old Testament. The Second Edition, with a Preface; in which the main Objection against the Work is obviated, and the Author's Views in publishing it at this Time accounted for.

Dr. ROBERT EATON's

BALSAMICK STYPTICK.

Truly prepared and sold at the Doctor's late Dwelling House, now Mr. DUTTON's *in Salisbury Court, Fleet-street.*

THIS Medicine restrains in a most surprizing Manner, all internal as well as external Hemorrhages, *i. e.* it infallibly and quickly stops all dangerous Bleedings at the Nose or Gums, spitting or vomiting Blood; also the immoderate Flux of the Hemorrhoides or Menses; bloody Urine or Stools, bleeding of large Wounds, &c. (if used according to the plain Directions given with it) as will appear by the Certificates of several Eminent Physicians, and in the large Account of this Medicine, written by the Doctor himself, and dedicated to the College of Physicians, a little before his Death.

It keeps good for many Years, at Sea or on Shoar, at Home or Abroad, *i. e.* in all Climates, therefore must be universally Useful.

The Doctor not only obtained his Majesty's Letters Patent for the sole Vending of this most Excellent Medicine; but also a Clause in a late Act of Parliament, exempting this Medicine from the Inspection of the Censors of the College of Physicians, to which all other Medicines are liable.

N. B. Some of the Apothecaries prepare a Styptick from a Prescription of Helvetius, and use it in the Room of Dr. EATON's; but whoever tries both, will soon be persuaded that Our's exceeds their's in all Respects, in a most eminent Degree.

Sold, by Licence, at Garraway's Old Shop, Practical Scheme, at the Royal Exchange; Mr. R. Bradshaw's Warehouse behind the Royal Exchange; Mr. John Potter, Chymist, in Bartholomew Close; Mr. William Evans, Bookseller, in Bristol; Mr. Hammond, Jun. Bookseller, at York; Mr. Roe, Bookseller, in Derby; Mr. Raikes, Printer, in Gloucester; Mr. Dicey, Printer, in Northampton; Mr. Thomas Greenhill, Mercer, at Bath; Mr. Abree, Printer, at Canterbury; Mr. Howard, an Apothecary, at Kidderminster; Mrs. Trobridge, a Shopkeeper, in Exeter; Mr. Hallifax, an Apothecary, at Brackley; Mrs. Unett, a Bookseller, at Woolverhampton; and Mr. Bryan, a Printer, at Worcester.

This Day will be Published,

(In One Book, at the usual Price.)

THE PROCEEDINGS at the SESSIONS of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, for the City of *London* and County of *Middlesex*, on February 27, 28, 29, and March 1, before the Right Hon. Sir JOHN SALTER, Knight, Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, Mr. Justice *Page*, Mr. Justice *Forteſcue*, Mr. Baron *Wright*, Mr. Recorder, Mr. Serjeant *Urlin*, &c.

Containing the Trials at large of the following Persons, who received Sentence of Death, viz.

Elizabeth Whitney and *Mary Nash*, for robbing George Stacey in the Dwelling-house of William Needham [the Rose Alehouse by Temple-bar] of 34 l. 13 s.

Samuel Hill, for Burglary and Felony.

Elizabeth Hales, *Elizabeth Jarvis* and *Frances Humphreys*, for robbing Charles Dickenson in the House of Godfrey Nudder in Hanging-sword-court, Fleet-street.

John Sawney, for assaulting and robbing Sarah Cockram near Drury-lane.

Also the remarkable Trials

Of *Elizabeth Surridge*, for stealing a Purse of Guineas from Thomas Neal in the House of Marmaduke Bignell [the Rose Bagnio] in Oxenden-street.

Of *Marmaduke Bignell* and his Man *Ford*, for stealing 34 l. from Thomas Jones in the said Bignell's House.

With many other Curious Trials.

N. B. *The Whole Proceedings being carefully taken in Short Hand, are published in such a Manner as to be of general Use as well as* Entertainment. *And, at the Request of several Gentlemen of the Law, there are a small Number printed on fine large Paper.*

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster-row.

Of whom may be had Compleat Setts of the Trials at the Old Baily during the last Year, as likewise the preceding Numbers in this.

The only short and infallible Cure

For that reigning Disease the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest and most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any sensible Evacuation or the least Purging, which by an unaccountable Mistake is generally advised, although always found rather to increase and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the so much famed and most pleasant Chymical DROPS:

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and intirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humours and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in 3 Days time will be convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions, or Breakings out, Weariness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies concealed under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages (whence proceed Head-achs, Vapours and other Indispositions) no Bitters nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances, they also assuredly and immediately cure the Green-sickness in Virgins, Worms of all Kinds in young or old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases, (which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly Lightsom, Brisk and Vigorous to admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthy State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and pleasant Chymical Drops have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humours, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names: Be careful therefore not to be deceiv'd; but be sure to have the Right, which by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had only at the Gentlewoman's, at the Two Blue Posts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The only infallible and speedy Cure for the most confirmed LEPROSY, either of the Moist or Dry Kind,

By a pleasant Electuary that has been sold for several Years past by the late Mr. Parry, in Boar's-head Court, Fleet-street, with much, and happy Benefit to the Publick; and is now sold only by Mr. Read, for 5 s. a Pot, with Directions, at his House is White-Fryars.

N. B. You turn injust by the Sun Tavern in Fleet-street, and it is the great Corner House in White-Fryars; James Read, in great Letters, is wrote over his Door.

FOR all Leprous and other stubborn Breakings out on the Skin, whether of the whole Body, or in particular Parts only, this is the only sure and easy Method of Cure, being an incomparable pleasant Electuary, which, after all the usual Methods and Medicines, and even Salivations tried in vain, perfectly eradicates those inveterate Maladies, tho' of many Years standing, so as never to return again, accomplishing that in a few Days, which no other Means can possibly perform in many Months, and that with the greatest Safety in the World, and without any Confinement, as has been happily experienced by many Hundreds.

Common Itches, and other slight Foulnesses of the Skin, it compleatly cures almost in an Instant, without Trouble; and for the worst Scabbiness, and most grievous Leprosy, may certainly be depended upon as absolutely infallible, as the Patients themselves in three Days Time will assuredly find.

N. B. This noble Specifick Electuary may be taken with equal Success in extreme Weather, hot or cold, by following the printed Directions given with the Medicine.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noster Row.*